



GP2164 #2
BJ
04-01-02

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Docket No. 9198.00

Application of

Jonathan S. Black et al.

Serial No. 10/051,353

Filed: January 18, 2002

FOR: SELF SERVICE TERMINAL

RECEIVED

MAR 26 2002

Technology Center 2100

**CLAIM FOR BENEFIT OF
EARLIER-FILED FOREIGN
APPLICATION**

MAR 14 2002

Group Art Unit: 2164

Examiner: **Unknown**

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231 on MAR 14 2002 (Date of Deposit).


Shirley Doll


Assistant Commissioner for Patents

Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Applicants wish to claim the benefit of the filing date of the earlier G.B. Application Serial No. 0101500.7, filed on **January 20, 2001**, recited in the Declaration under the provision of 35 U.S.C. 119, and accordingly, Applicants submit herewith a certified copy of said application.

Respectfully submitted,



Michael Chan
Reg. No. 33,663
Attorney for Applicant(s)

NCR Corporation, Law Department, WHQ5E
1700 S. Patterson Blvd., Dayton, OH 45479-0001
Tel. No. 937-445-4956/Fax No. 937-445-3733



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

The Patent Office
Concept House
Cardiff Road
Newport
South Wales
NP10 8QQ

RECEIVED

MAR 26 2002

Technology Center 2100

I, the undersigned, being an officer duly authorised in accordance with Section 74(1) and (4) of the Deregulation & Contracting Out Act 1994, to sign and issue certificates on behalf of the Comptroller-General, hereby certify that annexed hereto is a true copy of the documents as originally filed in connection with the patent application identified therein.

In accordance with the Patents (Companies Re-registration) Rules 1982, if a company named in this certificate and any accompanying documents has re-registered under the Companies Act 1980 with the same name as that with which it was registered immediately before re-registration save for the substitution as, or inclusion as, the last part of the name of the words "public limited company" or their equivalents in Welsh, references to the name of the company in this certificate and any accompanying documents shall be treated as references to the name with which it is so re-registered.

In accordance with the rules, the words "public limited company" may be replaced by p.l.c., plc, P.L.C. or PLC.

Re-registration under the Companies Act does not constitute a new legal entity but merely subjects the company to certain additional company law rules.

Signed

Dated

05 DEC 2001

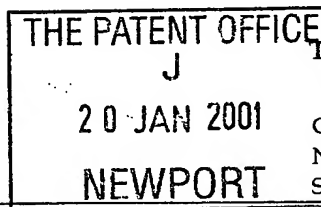
The
Patent
Office

Patents Act 1977
(Rule 16)

22JAN01 E599620-1 002073
P01/7700 0.00-0101500.7

**Statement of inventorship and of
right to grant of a patent**

(See the notes on the back of this form. You can also get
an explanatory leaflet from the Patent Office to help
you fill in this form)



The Patent Office
Cardiff Road
Newport
South Wales NP9 1RH

1. Your reference

9198

2. Patent application number
(The Patent Office will fill in this part)

20 JAN 2001

0101500.7

3. Full name, address and postcode of the or of
each applicant (underline all surnames)

NCR INTERNATIONAL, INC
1700 SOUTH PATTERSON BOULEVARD
DAYTON, OHIO 45479
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

6105447001

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

If the applicant is a corporate body, give the
country/state of its incorporation

INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE

4. SELF SERVICE TERMINAL

5. Name of your agent (if you have one)
"Address for service" in the United Kingdom
to which all correspondence should be sent
(including the postcode)

B WILLIAMSON
INTERNATIONAL IP DEPARTMENT
NCR LIMITED
206 MARYLEBONE ROAD
LONDON NW1 6LY

77976200

Patents ADP number (if you know it)

6. If you are declaring priority from one
or more earlier patent applications,
give the country and the date of filing
of the or of each of these earlier
applications and (if you know it) the or
each application number

Country

Priority application number
(if you know it)

Date of Filing
(day/month/year)

7. If this application is divided or otherwise
derived from an earlier UK application,
give the number and the filing date of the
earlier application

Number of earlier application

Date of filing
(day/month/year)

8. Is a statement of inventorship and of right
to grant of a patent required in support of
this request? (Answer 'Yes' if:

- a) any applicant named in part 3 is not an inventor, or
- b) there is an inventor who is not named as an
applicant, or
- c) any named applicant is a corporate body.
See note (d))

YES

- 9 Enter the number of sheets for any of the following items you are filing with this form. Do not count copies of the same document.

Continuation sheets of this form

Description	15
Claim(s)	3
Abstract	1
Drawing(s)	1

10. If you are also filing any of the following, state how many against each item.

Priority documents

Translation of priority documents

Statement of inventorship and right to grant of a patent (Patents Form 7/77)

Request for preliminary examination (Patents Form 9/77) 1

Request for substantive examination (Patents Form 10/77)

Any other documents (please specify)

11.

I/We request the grant of a patent on the basis of this application.

Signature

Brian Wells

Date 17/01/2001

12. Name and daytime telephone number of person to contact in the United Kingdom

CHRISTINE SHEPPARD
020 7725 8379

Warning

After an application for a patent has been filed, the Comptroller of the Patent Office will consider whether publication or communication of the invention should be prohibited or restricted under Section 22 of the Patents Act 1977. You will be informed if it is necessary to prohibit or restrict your invention in this way. Furthermore, if you live in the United Kingdom, Section 23 of the Patents Act 1977 stops you from applying for a patent abroad without first getting written permission from the Patent Office unless an application has been filed at least 6 weeks beforehand in the United Kingdom for a patent for the same invention and either no direction prohibiting publication or communication has been given, or any such direction has been revoked.

Notes

- If you need help to fill in this form or you have any questions, please contact the Patent Office on 01645 500505
- Write your answers in capital letters using black ink or you may type them.
- If there is not enough space for all the relevant details on any part of this form, please continue on a separate sheet of paper and write "see continuation sheet" in the relevant part(s). Any continuation sheet should be attached to this form.
- If you have answered 'Yes' Patents Form 7/77 will need to be filed.
- Once you have filled in the form you must remember to sign and date it.
- For details of the fee and ways to pay please contact the Patent Office.

SELF SERVICE TERMINAL

The present invention relates to a self service terminal (SST), such as an automated teller machine (ATM), and to a method of operating such an SST. More
5 specifically, the invention relates to a method of operating an SST which makes use of mobile computing devices.

Self service terminals are widely used to conduct many different types of transaction; for example,
10 accessing and managing bank accounts, purchase of goods or services such as travel tickets, and similar transactions. To provide a more efficient and personalised service, SST operators may wish to present specific transaction options to a user dependent on the
15 identity and known preferences of the user. As a typical transaction requires that the user identify themselves to the SST (for example, by means of an identification token such as a smart card in combination with a personal identification number (PIN)), this is not difficult to
20 achieve. However, to offer an appropriate personalised user interface, the SST must first determine the identity of the user; then communicate this identity to a remote server operated by the SST operator, whereupon a user profile specific to that user may be retrieved from the

remote server and transferred to the SST; and finally
determine which interface options are to be presented to
a user with that particular profile. This process can
thus take a significant amount of time, so slowing
5 transactions and perhaps frustrating the user.

Furthermore, there is a growing tendency for
individuals now to be in possession of at least one
personal mobile computing device (for example, a mobile
telephone; a personal digital assistant (PDA); or a
10 palmtop computer), which may be capable of interacting
with an SST. However, if the SST were to offer the
option of interacting with each of these devices and any
additional possible mobile devices to a user, the user
may find it difficult to manage the possible choices, or
15 to find the options relevant to themselves.

It is among the objects of embodiments of the
present invention to obviate or alleviate these and other
disadvantages of known SSTs. This is achieved, in part
at least, in certain embodiments of the invention by the
20 application of wireless mobile computing device
technology to user interaction with an SST.

According to a first aspect of the present
invention, there is provided a method of operating a self
service terminal (SST), the method comprising the steps

of :

detecting one or more characteristics of a mobile
computing device in the vicinity of an SST; and

configuring an SST user interface dependent on the
5 detected characteristics.

Thus, the present invention allows an SST user
interface to be presented which reflects some
characteristic of the detected mobile device. In this
way, the user may be presented only with those
10 interaction options which reflect the capabilities of
their particular mobile device, if any. Thus, the user's
time will be saved as it will not be necessary for them
to search for the appropriate options to select.

The detection step may make use of any appropriate
15 technology. It is intended that broadcast wireless
communications technology will be used in the present
invention (for example, that known by the trade mark
'Bluetooth'); such technologies allow for communication
between devices to be established non-specifically. That
20 is, a mobile device may broadcast some signal generally
to all devices in the vicinity; this signal can be
detected by all suitable devices in the vicinity. No
specific point-to-point communication is necessary.
Thus, such broadcast wireless technology is particularly

suites to use in the present invention. Of course, other forms of communication may be used, provided that some characteristic of a mobile device may be detected by an SST. The 'vicinity' of an SST, as used herein, will
5 obviously depend on the type of communications technology used; it is however intended that devices within a radius of around 3 metres of an SST may be detected. The precise figure used will also be dependent on the application to which the method is to be put.

10 The characteristic detected may reflect the type of device detected, or the capabilities thereof. For example, the SST may detect that a particular model of mobile telephone is in the vicinity (and hence will be able to infer the particular capabilities of that
15 device); or the SST may detect more directly the device capabilities. For example, a PDA may broadcast that it has the ability to communicate in secure point-to-point infra-red transmission; the SST on detecting this broadcast will then be able to present the option of
20 interacting directly with the PDA to the user. If no such capability is detected, then the option will not be presented to the user.

Alternatively, or in addition, the characteristic detected may reflect the identity of the user. For

example, a PDA may be programmed to broadcast a user's 'digital signature', that is, a unique code identifying the individual to suitably-equipped devices. Thus, the SST will be able to offer services and options targeted to the specific individual using the SST. Where the identity of a user is detected, the method may comprise the further step of retrieving a user profile for that identity from a remote location. For example, the SST operator may maintain a database of user profiles reflecting the known preferences of each user; such as which services they make use of most frequently. On detection of a user's identity, the SST may retrieve this profile from the remote database, and reconfigure the user interface accordingly, for example to present the more frequently-used options before the less frequently-used options. A digital signature broadcast by a particular device may include information relating not only to the identity of the user, but also to the particular type or capabilities of the device.

Configuration of the user interface will typically comprise a software reconfiguration; for example, the particular list of available options to be presented to the user may be selected from a stored master list; or the order and manner of presentation may be modified.

The configuration step does not necessarily imply a hardware reconfiguration; although such a configuration may nonetheless be performed. For example, a particular form of plug-in interface may be presented to interact
5 with a detected type of mobile device.

The detection step may also include the step of detecting those devices which do not belong to the user currently interacting with the SST. For example, if the SST is being used, and a second individual approaches the
10 SST, the individual will join a queue. While queuing, the SST will nonetheless detect the characteristics of that individual's mobile devices. The SST may therefore retrieve the relevant user profile from a remote location before the relevant user begins to interact with the SST.
15 Thus when the previous user has finished, the SST may reconfigure the user interface appropriately without a delay while the user profile is retrieved. This can therefore reduce the time taken to conduct a transaction.

Where a number of differently-owned devices are
20 detected, the method may further comprise the step of ordering each user profile in accordance with the time that the detected device has been in the vicinity of the SST. This time will reflect the time spent queuing, and so should also reflect the order in which the individuals

will use the SST. The relevant user profiles may thus be made available in an appropriate sequence.

The method may still further comprise the step of displaying advertisements or other information selected according to the detected characteristics of a mobile device. For example, advertisements may be displayed based on the interests of a user as recorded in their user profile. The advertisements may be displayed to individuals either when using the SST, or to individuals waiting in a queue. Where a number of individuals are queuing, the advertisements may be selected to interest all or only some of the individuals; or different directed advertisements may be displayed to each queuing individual.

Users may also register their mobile devices with the SST operator; in this case, the SST will first detect all mobile devices but will only respond to those which are registered. This may allow the SST operator to further personalise the SST options being offered, as the operator will have information regarding the devices likely to be held by users; in addition, advertisements or information may be sent to users' devices even when the user is not making use of an SST, if the operator is aware of the devices owned by the user.

According to a further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of operating a self service terminal (SST), the method comprising the steps of:

- 5 detecting selected capabilities of a mobile computing device in the vicinity of an SST; and
 selecting features of a user interface to be presented to a user dependent on the detected capabilities of the mobile computing device.

- 10 According to a still further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of operating a self service terminal (SST), the method comprising the steps of:

- detecting a mobile computing device and the identity
15 of a user thereof in the vicinity of an SST;

 retrieving a user profile associated with said identity; and

 selecting features of a user interface to be presented to a user dependent on said user profile.

- 20 According to a yet further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of operating a self service terminal (SST), the method comprising the steps of:

 detecting a characteristic of a mobile computing

device in the vicinity of an SST while the SST is interacting with a third party;

selecting features of a user interface to be presented to a user dependent on said characteristic; and

5 presenting a selected user interface to a user once the third party has ceased interacting with the SST.

According to a still further aspect of the present invention, there is provided a self service terminal (SST) comprising a configurable user interface; means for
10 detecting a characteristic of a mobile computing device in the vicinity of the SST; and means for determining the configuration of the user interface to be presented in response to detected characteristics.

The detecting means may be a radio or other
15 electromagnetic receiver.

The determining means may be a computing device.

These and other aspects of the present invention will now be illustrated by way of example only and with reference to the accompanying drawing, which shows a
20 sketch of an implementation of one embodiment of a method according to the present invention.

Referring to the Figure, this shows a self service terminal (SST) 12 which is in communication with a remote server 14, operated by the SST operator. Two users 16,

18 are adjacent the SST 12, with each user 16, 18 carrying at least one mobile computing device with a wireless communication facility. The first user 16 is currently at the SST 12 and is about to commence a transaction, while the second user 18 is waiting to use the SST 12 after the first user 16 has completed their transaction.

Each mobile device held by the users 16, 18 periodically broadcasts a signal to suitable receivers in the local vicinity. The mobile devices may include a mobile telephone, a personal digital assistant (PDA), a palmtop computer, or even a 'tag' which uses wireless technology attached to items such as clothing, wallets, keys and the like. The signal broadcast by each device includes information regarding the type of device and the functionalities possessed by that device; and information regarding the identity of the device's owner (a 'digital signature'). The SST 12 is provided with a receiver for detecting these broadcast signals.

As the first user 16 approaches the SST 12, the signals broadcast from the user's mobile devices are detected by the SST 12. The SST 12 determines from the information given which devices the user 16 has in their possession, and the capabilities of each device. For

example, the SST 12 may detect that the user 16 has a mobile telephone which can receive SMS (short message service) messages.

In addition to determination of the device capabilities, the SST 12 also detects the digital signature of the user 16. This digital signature is transferred from the SST 12 to the remote server 14, where the signature is compared against a database of users maintained by the SST operator. The database contains details of users' digital signatures, their identities as known to the SST operator, and details of their interests and most frequently-used services accessed from SSTs. The relevant information from the database is then passed from the remote server 14 to the SST 12.

When the user 16 is ready to begin their transaction with the SST 12, the user 16 conducts a separate identification step; typically by means of presenting a smart card together with a personal identification number (PIN). This separate step is conducted for security purposes, and to ensure that the user 16 is not in possession of another person's mobile devices. Of course, this additional identification step need not be conducted in all embodiments of the invention.

The identification of the user 16 may be rapidly confirmed by the SST 12, since the relevant details of the user 16 have already been retrieved from the remote server 14. Thus confirmation is an entirely local
5 process, and does not require communication with a remote server once the user has asserted an identity.

After the identity of the user 16 has been confirmed, the SST 12 displays a series of possible transaction options to the user 16, the available options
10 and their presentation having been selected based on the details of the user 16 retrieved from the remote server 14. For example, if the user 16 frequently withdraws a certain amount of cash from SSTs, then this option will be immediately accessible to the user 16. Similarly, if
15 the SST 12 has detected that the user 16 is carrying a mobile telephone, the SST 12 may present the user 16 with the option to transmit details of the user's balance or most recent transactions to their telephone via the SMS facility. If the user 16 is not carrying a mobile
20 telephone at the time of the transaction, this option will not be displayed.

Similarly, the user interface of the SST 12 may be configured to display advertisements to the user 16 during the transaction; these advertisements may be

targeted to the user 16 based on their known interests, or based on the devices which the user 16 is currently carrying.

While the first user 16 is conducting a transaction
5 at the SST 12, the second user 18 is waiting in a queue.

The SST 12 also detects signals from this second user's mobile devices, and so is aware of their identity and available mobile devices. While the first user 16 is conducting a transaction, the SST 12 may simultaneously
10 be in communication with the remote server 14 to retrieve relevant details of the second user 18; thus, once the first user 16 has left the SST 12, the SST 12 will be immediately prepared and configured to interact with the second user 18. This assists in reducing the delay time
15 between users, as the necessary data has already been retrieved by the SST 12. The processing of this data may occur during the 'idle' time of the transaction being performed between the current user and the SST. When the transaction between the current user finishes and the
20 user in the queue begins their transaction with the SST, the user profiling information will be in a ready local store and thus the configured user interface may be provided more rapidly.

Furthermore, advertisements and other information

may be displayed to the second waiting user 18 while queuing; again these advertisements may be targeted to the second user 18 based on the details obtained by the SST 12. The advertisements to the queue may be displayed
5 on a VDU or electronic billboard or the like, directed toward the queue.

If a number of additional users join the queue, the SST 12 can detect the devices of all of the waiting users. The various user details may be retrieved by the
10 SST 12 and stored in an internal queue reflecting the time which each user has spent in the vicinity of the SST 12; thus each user profile may be acted upon by the SST 12 in the correct order, so reducing delay between users. If desired, the queuing information may also be used by
15 the SST 12 to ensure that the waiting users do not 'jump' the queue.

In addition, where a number of users are queuing to use the SST 12, the SST operator may choose to send messages or otherwise interact with each user's available
20 devices; for example, messages may be sent to users' mobile telephones indicating that a telephone-based banking service is available and that the user would thus not need to queue. Alternatively, the users may be notified that they may use certain mobile devices to

commence their transactions with the SST 12 whilst
queuing. For example, those users in the queue with PDAs
may be notified that they may enter a desired transaction
on their PDA and transfer details of that transaction to
5 the SST 12. Once the relevant user reaches the front of
the queue and begins their transaction with the SST 12,
completion of this requested transaction may be offered
to the user as an initial option on the SST user
interface. In this way, the delay caused by queuing may
10 be reduced.

Thus, it can be seen that the present invention
provides a method whereby mobile devices in communication
with a self service terminal may be used to assist the
SST operator in preparing for a user's transactions with
15 the SST, and in personalising and configuring the user
interface of the SST. This not only reduces the time
taken for the user to complete their transactions, but
also makes the experience more user-friendly and
appropriate to the user's particular needs.

CLAIMS

1. A method of operating a self service terminal (SST), the method comprising the steps of :

5 detecting one or more characteristics of a mobile computing device in the vicinity of an SST; and
 configuring an SST user interface dependent on the detected characteristics.

10 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the detection step further comprises the step of detecting those devices which do not belong to a user currently interacting with the SST.

15 3. The method of claim 2 further comprising the step of determining the configuration of the SST user interface dependent on the detected characteristics of those devices which do not belong to a user currently interacting with the SST before the user begins to
20 interact with the SST.

4. The method of claim 3 further comprising the step of ordering a plurality of determined configurations in accordance with the time that each detected device has

been in the vicinity of the SST.

5. The method of any preceding claim further comprising the step of displaying advertisements or other
5 information selected according to the detected characteristics of a mobile device.

6. A method of operating a self service terminal (SST), the method comprising the steps of:
10 detecting selected capabilities of a mobile computing device in the vicinity of an SST; and
selecting features of a user interface to be presented to a user dependent on the detected capabilities of the mobile computing device.

15

7. A method of operating a self service terminal (SST), the method comprising the steps of:
detecting a mobile computing device and the identity of a user thereof in the vicinity of an SST;
20 retrieving a user profile associated with said identity; and
selecting features of a user interface to be presented to a user dependent on said user profile.

8. A method of operating a self service terminal (SST), the method comprising the steps of:

detecting a characteristic of a mobile computing device in the vicinity of an SST while the SST is
5 interacting with a third party;

selecting features of a user interface to be presented to a user dependent on said characteristic; and

presenting a selected user interface to a user once the third party has ceased interacting with the SST.

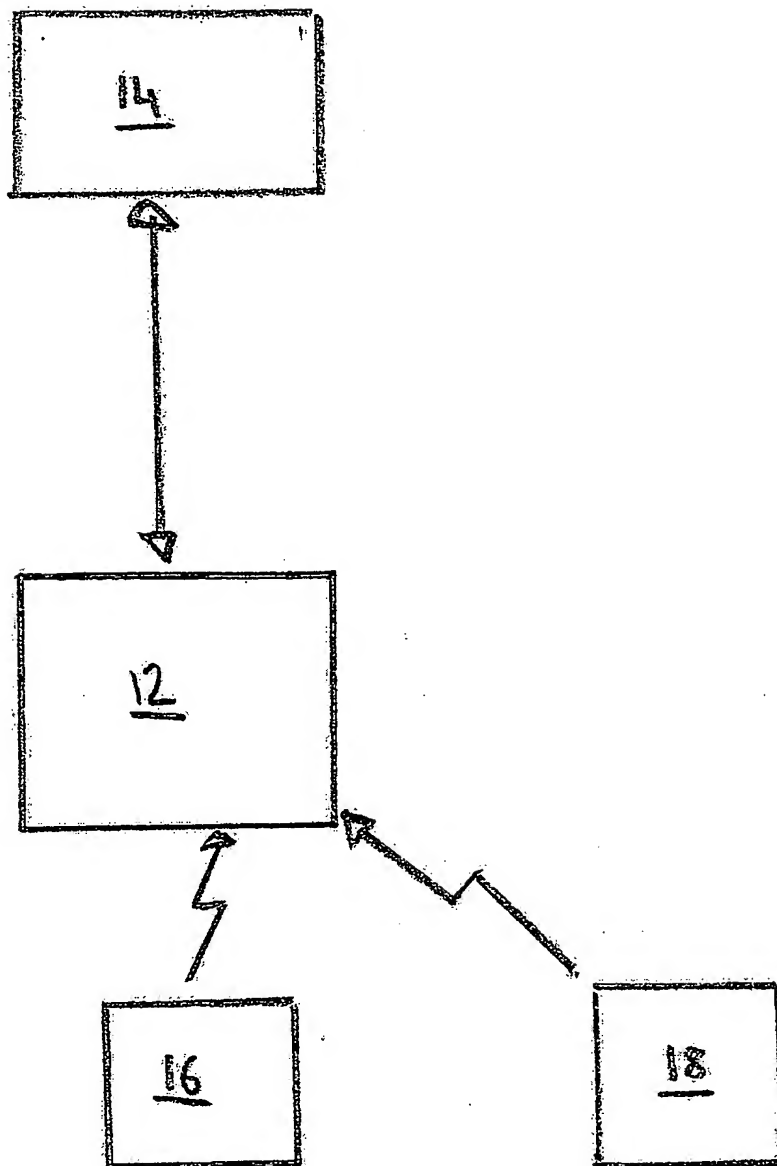
10

9. A self service terminal (SST) comprising a configurable user interface; means for detecting a characteristic of a mobile computing device in the vicinity of the SST; and means for determining the
15 configuration of the user interface to be presented in response to detected characteristics.

ABSTRACT

SELF SERVICE TERMINAL

A method of operating a self service terminal (SST) (12) is described, in which the SST (12) detects characteristics of a mobile computing device held by a user (16), and configures the user interface dependent on
5 the detected characteristics. The characteristics may include features of the mobile device, such as communication facilities, or may include user identification information. Where the user is identified, a user profile may be retrieved from a remote SST
10 operator (14). Certain embodiments of the invention may detect devices held by a second or subsequent user (18), and retrieve the relevant user profile prior to the second user (18) interacting with the SST (12).



Figure